LIX.—Descriptions of some new Species of Acraidae collected by Mr. F. J. Jackson at Ntebi, Uganda. By EMILY MARY SHARPE.

Family Acræidæ.

Acræa pervia, sp. n.

Resembles the Asiatic group containing A. moluccana, Feld., A. Dohertyi, Holland, and A. parce, Stgr.

Upperside. Entirely transparent, the costa and hind margin narrowly bordered with black, becoming much broader at the apex; the base black, extending along the inner margin to about the middle of the wing.

Hind wing. Basal area brownish black, with black spots, almost invisible on the upperside; the discal portion transparent from the costa to the first median nervule, the narrow brownish-black border becoming much broader towards the anal angle; this black border extending along the first median nervule and uniting with the dark basal area, thereby dividing a yellow patch on the inner margin, which, however, does not extend right up to the base; a yellow spot also plainly marked between the sub-costal nervure and the first median nervule.

Underside. Fore wing entirely transparent; the costa yellow, like the apex and hind margin, the latter having yellow spots; the apex distinctly yellow and streaked with black lines; the hind margin with a black spot between the yellow ones at the end of the black nervules, from the fifth sub-costal nervule to the first median nervule.

Hind wing. The whole of the basal area yellow, sprinkled heavily with black spots, this yellow also extending along the hind margin, and becoming much narrower towards the costa. This yellow border is divided by the black nervules and again divided into twin spots by smaller median black streaks between the nervules. On the underside this species somewhat resembles that of *A. lycoides*, Boisd., and *A. dejana*, Godm. & Salv.

Expanse ♂ 2·3 inches.

The female is similar to the male; the black markings are browner in colour, the yellow patch on the hind wing much paler, and is not broken by any black markings as in the male. The underside is exactly like that of the male, the yellow being paler.

Expanse 2.5 inches.

Hab. Ntebi, Uganda: March to May 1895.

Acrae ntebia, sp. n.

Allied to A. lycoides, Boisd.

The fore wing is not so transparent, being entirely brownish

black, with a transparent space consisting of three ovate spots, only divided by the black nervules near the apical portion of the wing, and followed beneath by a second irregular row of three whitish spots. The first of these is in the discoidal cell; the second, and largest, of the three lies between the first and second median nervules, and the third one, which is somewhat spear-shaped, between the sub-median nervure and the first median nervule.

Hind wing. Brownish black at the base, extending more narrowly along the costa and forming a fairly broad border along the hind margin, which is much darker brown than the basal area, where there are some indistinct black spots. The discal portion of the wing has a yellow transverse band, narrower than in A. lycoides, commencing a little below the costal nervure, covering about half of the cell and extending to the middle of the inner margin. In the discoidal cell, close to the discocellular nervule, is a small black spot, belonging to the indistinct basal series.

Underside. Brownish black; costa, apex, and hind margin sulphur-yellow as far as the first median nervule; this yellow portion crossed by black nervules and divided into twin spots by a median line of black. The whitish transparent markings of the upperside very distinctly indicated.

Hind wing. Entirely sulphur-yellow, the basal area profusely dotted with black spots; discal portion uniform yellow, followed by the border, which is plainly divided up into twin streaks by the black nervules and black median lines, which are more pronounced than in either A. lycoides or A. dejana, Godm. & Salv.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Ntebi, Uganda: November to December 1895.

Acraa humilis, sp. n.

Nearest to *A. quirina* in size, but differs in both wings being entirely transparent and brownish in colour, where the markings occur, without a single spot visible.

Fore wing. Quite transparent; the costa, hind margin, inner margin, nervules, and base of wing dusky brown.

Hind wing. Exactly like the fore wing.

Underside. Very similar to the upperside, the dusky shading being rather of a warmer brown. At the base of the hind wing this warm brown colour is more pronounced, and there is one black spot between the sub-median nervure and the first median nervules; another minute black spot close to the base.

Expanse 1.5 inch.

Hab. Ntebi, Uganda : November to December 1895.